				Stat	e-by-Sta	te Analy	sis of the	e House Rep	oublican Bud	lget						
	Reductions to Mandatory Programs					Reductions to Discretionary Programs										
	Medicare Part D donut hole			Medicaid	Title I		IDEA	Head Start	Social Services Block Grant	Child Care Block Grant	Job Training Grants (WIA/ES)		Housing Choice Vouchers	STOP Violence Against Women		
	XXXX seniors that have benefitted from the closure of the Medicare Part D prescription drug donut hole would be affected.	re benefitted from the sure of the Medicare of D prescription drug tut hole would bestudents will receive XXXX less funding in Pell Grants.		XXXX in Federal Medicaid funding for the State would be cut over the next decade due to the proposal to block grant Medicaid. In addition, \$792 billion more would be cut from Medicaid nationwide due to repeal of the ACA Medicaid expansion.	Title I would be unable to support the equivalent of roughly XXXX schools and XXXX disadvantaged students, potentially resulting in XXXX fewer teachers and aidewith jobs.		hools and potentially	XXXX fewer special education teachers, aides and other staff would be supported with federal funding.	XXXX fewer children would receive Head Start services.	XXXX less funding would be provided for the Social Services Block Grant.	XXXX children could lose access to child care, which is also essential for working parents to hold down a job.	XXXX fewer people would receive Training and Employment Services.	XXXX fewer people would receive Job Search Assistance	XXXX fewer low- income families would receive Housing Choice Vouchers.	XXXX fewer victims of domestic violence would be served through the STOP Violence Against Women Program.	
		Funding	Recipients		Schools	Students	Staff					Workforce Investment Act	Employment Services			
ALABAMA	77,698	\$ 61,500,000	12,540		140	64,240		330	2,770		1,120	15,200		3,453	992	
ALASKA	2,564	\$ 4,700,000	850		30	5,090			320		120	2,800		675		
ARIZONA ARKANSAS	76,760 35,535	\$ 158,800,000 \$ 32,000,000	32,800 6,730		180 120	50,620 40,140	650 320	380 210	2,690 1,660		1,470 740	24,200 9,900	49,100 20,900	3,201 1,802	1,018	
CALIFORNIA	358,862	\$ 246,700,000	51.350	\$ 95.615,000,000	890	522,870	3,460	2.340	21.140		6,590	175,300	313,200	62.872	1,315	
COLORADO	43,232	\$ 57,900,000	10,810	\$ 7,580,000,000	110	33,960	350	310	1,780		750	17,700	42,000	4,392	1,036	
CONNECTICUT	53,556	\$ 28,800,000	5,240	\$ 9,590,000,000	80		250	240	1,300		390		29,800	6,842		
DELAWARE	20,975	\$ 6,800,000	1,290		10				340		150			749	149	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,619	\$ 16,400,000	3,010		20				620		90	3,100			24	
FLORIDA	290,401	\$ 194,300,000 \$ 104,500,000	42,260 20,120		290 220	211,020 142,590	1,710	1,190	6,920 4,380		3,320 2,450	68,800 40,600		15,865 8,734	3,569	
GEORGIA GUAM	118,742 236	\$ 104,500,000	20,120		220	142,590	1,010	660	4,380		2,450	1,100		8,/34	/38	
HAWAII	19,980	\$ 9,200,000	1,810	\$ 2,542,000,000	40	19,750	130	80	560		210	3,100		2,048	43	
IDAHO	15,963	\$ 20,000,000	4,130	\$ 3,538,000,000	60	13,080	130	110	600		370	4,800	23,700	722	242	
ILLINOIS	147,219	\$ 134,500,000	27,260	\$ 23,816,000,000	370	115,390		920	6,940	\$ 69,820,000	2,070	55,600	109,700	15,639	4,450	
INDIANA	111,613	\$ 79,300,000	15,030	\$ 15,761,000,000	140	35,970	550	460	2,540		1,390	24,900	50,500	3,838	1,724	
IOWA	46,339	\$ 78,700,000	15,420		110	17,010	200		1,310		530	5,200		1,796	601	
KANSAS	40,480 82,261	\$ 29,100,000 \$ 48,100,000	5,690 9,560		110	20,680 58,840	240 460	60	1,320 2,770		560 1.050	6,900 18,700		1,173	660	
KENTUCKY LOUISIANA	82,261 65,043	\$ 48,100,000			120 130			290 360	3,710		1,050	18,700		3,493 6,616		
MAINE	14,189	\$ 10,800,000	2,160		60			100	700		1,070			1,597		
MARYLAND	58,227	\$ 47,900,000	8,850		70	27,930			1,970		730			9,501	1,706	
MASSACHUSETTS	67,514	\$ 50,700,000	9,940		170				2,710		730			16,187	1,753	
MICHIGAN	178,697	\$ 97,900,000	19,540		290	87,840		750	5,910		1,860	43,000		6,451	2,440	
MINNESOTA	59,373 35,679	\$ 63,100,000	11,520 8,510		140 100				1,850 3,980	\$ 28,998,000	800 860			4,148 2,580		
MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI	35,679 89,781	\$ 38,300,000 \$ 67,700,000	13,040		180	52,880		400	3,980		1,130	13,300			1,709	
MONTANA	10.952	\$ 8,600,000	1.780		60				530		1,130	3,000			236	
NEBRASKA	24,887	\$ 17,100,000	3,180	\$ 3,026,000,000	90	20,610	170	130	930		350	2,900	22,100	1,251	666	
NEVADA	26,924	\$ 15,600,000	2,810	\$ 3,267,000,000	30		260	140	660		500	13,300	24,100	2,502	1,613	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,535	\$ 8,700,000	1,560		20			80	340		140	2,900		1,536		
NEW JERSEY	192,572	\$ 67,200,000	13,640		220 90				3,300	\$ 47,858,000	1,080	38,400		13,191	4,055	
NEW MEXICO NEW YORK	20,965 315,766	\$ 24,500,000 \$ 163,100,000	4,760 32,860	\$ 6,838,000,000 \$ 76,583,000,000	440			160 1,370	1,380 10,900	\$ 11,297,000 \$ 105,606,000	520 2,660	6,700 77,000		1,366 43,423	246	
NORTH CAROLINA	148,288	\$ 83,500,000	16,880		200			1,370	3,790	\$ 52,390,000	2,000	42,400		6,524	1,155	
NORTH DAKOTA	9,725	\$ 5,300,000	1,070		30	2,660			440		100			570	62	
NORTHERN MARIANAS	26	\$ 400,000	80	s -	-	-	-	-	40		-	600		69	-	
OHIO	212,090	\$ 110,300,000	22,620	\$ 30,858,000,000	340	116,960		820	6,330	\$ 62,636,000	2,070	37,300	93,300 25,400	10,411	2,732	
OKLAHOMA OREGON	55,980 44,617	\$ 37,700,000 \$ 45,800,000	7,480 8,950		180 90	60,450 32,170		270 240	2,160 1,550	\$ 20,570,000 \$ 21,006,000	880 680	8,900 15,400		2,371 4,072	424	
PENNSYLVANIA	261.793	\$ 45,800,000	8,950 22,510		270	92,030	1.150	240 790	1,550		1.790	15,400 47,200	32,000 101.400	10.738	1,058	
PUERTO RICO	85,428	\$ 15,800,000	5,990	\$ -	180	62,970	750	230	6,140		820	26,800	27,200	3,584	662	
RHODE ISLAND	13,998	\$ 12,700,000	2,440	\$ 2,974,000,000	20	8,960		80	550		140	5,000	9,700	1,597	413	
SOUTH CAROLINA	63,245	\$ 46,000,000			80				2,190		1,090			2,699		
SOUTH DAKOTA	10,858	\$ 10,800,000			30				480		150			529		
TENNESSEE TEXAS	95,463 296,015	\$ 65,100,000 \$ 214,900,000	13,210 44,260		180 840	94,030 508,950		440 1,940	3,030 12,350		1,380 6,410	24,500 75,500		3,884 19,508	798	
UTAH	296,015	\$ 214,900,000	8,720		50				12,350		730	/5,500 5,400		19,508	6,098	
VERMONT	7,335	\$ 4,600,000	900		20	5,280			330		80					
VIRGIN ISLANDS	552	\$ 600,000	120	S -	-	-	-	-	210	\$ 293,000	-	900	5,100	272	-	
VIRGINIA	93,908	\$ 74,600,000	14,490	\$ 10,967,000,000	130				2,540	\$ 43,927,000	1,140	19,000	60,600	7,306		
WASHINGTON	60,962	\$ 51,200,000	10,040	\$ 11,980,000,000	150			420	2,590		1,030	23,200	54,400	7,943	974	
WEST VIRGINIA	39,210	\$ 26,500,000	5,070	\$ 6,419,000,000	60	20,200		140	1,280		370	6,000		1,208	687	
WISCONSIN	75,408 6.150	\$ 48,200,000 \$ 4,800,000	9,150 950	\$ 12,494,000,000 \$ 875,000,000	190 20		450 50	380 60	2,320 300		940 80	18,100 2,700	46,500 14,100	2,857 242	703	
WYOMING	6,150	\$ 4,800,000	950	\$ 875,000,000	20	2,290	50	60	300	a 5,082,000	80	2,700	14,100	242	132	

Notes on methodology

- . All Discretionary Programs Reductions to discretionary programs are determined by calculating the percentage reduction from the non-defense budget authority provided in the President's Budget for FY 2016 (with slight adjustments for comparability, \$530 billion) to the budget authority provided under the House Republican Budget in the same year (\$450 billion). This results in an overall reduction in non-defense discretionary budget authority of 15% compared to the levels proposed by the President. Given that the House Republican Budget does not specify how these reductions would be achieved, this 15% reduction is applied across-the-board to current programmatic levels to show illustrative differences that could occur within a few years.

 2. Medicare Part D - Calculations reflect the number of seniors that received discounts on prescription drugs in 2013 due to the closure of the Part D donut hole.
- Pell Grants Pell Grant numbers were calculated using the current 2014 policies compared to the 2015 defined program parameters in the House Budget Resolution.
- Medicaid Reductions are based on applying a 20% reduction to CBO's total Medicaid spending projection under current law from 2015-2024, and then dividing the reductions by state according to each state's share of nationwide spending in FY 2013. Of note, reductions due not include additional Medicaid funding that would be denied to states due to the repeal of the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act.
- Head Start Reductions reflect the estimated children who would not receive Head Start and Early Head Start services, which is higher than reduction of full-year slots from the program due to turnover. State-by-state estimates are based on national average cost per child, blended across Head Start and Early Head Start.
- Child Care Block Grant Estimates are derived from historic funding levels and the average program unit cost. This table only shows funding from CCDBG (i.e., CCDF Discretionary) and does not include CCDF Mandatory or Matching funding.
- Job Training Grants Estimates assume the same formula allocation for each state as in 2014. The projected decrease in participants of each state was derived by applying the percentage reduction in funding for each state to the national projected reduction in the number of participants served. Some participants in the Employment Services program may also co-enroll in WIA programs, and therefore numbers cannot be summed across WIA and ES.